Chapter 12 Guided Notes

Congress

**REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATORS**

**THE MEMBERS**

**535 members-**

**House members-**

**Senators-**

All members must reside in the state from which they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

African Americans make up about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the House members and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the total population. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Senator is African American.

Hispanics make up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the House members and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the total population, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators are Hispanic.

**Asian Americans-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_House members and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators.

**Native Americans-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ House member.

Females make up more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the population but only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the members of Congress with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the House and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is representing constituents by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their personal, politically relevant characteristics.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is representing the issue of groups.

**WHY AREN’T THERE MORE WOMEN IN CONGRESS?**

Fewer women than men become major party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for office.

Women with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run for office less than men because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsibilities.

Women are less likely to run than men when the perceive their odds to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Women are the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ demographic in Congress.

**CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS**

**WHO WINS ELECTIONS?**

**Incumbents-**

In Congressional elections, incumbents usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**House elections-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the incumbents seeking reelection win and most of them win with more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the vote.

**THE ADVANTAGES OF INCUMBENCY**

**Advertising-**

**Credit Claiming-**

**Position Taking-**

What is shown in the Bridge to Nowhere?

**Weak Opponents-**

**Campaign Spending-**

**ROLE OF PARTY IDENTIFICATION**

Most Congress members represent constituencies in which their party is the clear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What is a constituency?

Most people identify with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and they reliably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their party’s candidates.

About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of voters who identify with a party vote for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ candidates of their party.

**DEFEATING INCUMBENTS**

One tarnished by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_becomes vulnerable to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may weaken the incumbency advantage.

Major political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may defeat incumbents.

**OPEN SEATS**

Greater likelihood of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs in open seats.

**STABILITY AND CHANGE**

Incumbents provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Congress.

Change in Congress occurs less frequently through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**HOW CONGRESS IS ORGANIZED TO MAKE POLICY**

**AMERICAN BICAMERALISM**

**Bicameral Legislature-** A legislature divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ houses.

The US Congress and all states except for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are bicameral.

What are some differences between the House and the Senate?

**House Rules Committee-** The committee in the House that reviews most bills coming from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_committee before they go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Rules Committee is responsive to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because the Speaker of the House appoints the committee’s members.

**Filibuster-**A strategy unique to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_whereby opponents of a piece of legislation use their right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to prevent the Senate from ever voting on a bill.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ present and voting can halt a filibuster.

**CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP**

**Speaker of the House-**

**Majority Leader-**

**Whips-**

**President of the Senate-**

Vices presidents can vote to break a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Modern vice presidents are active in representing the president’s views to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Despite their stature and power, congressional leaders cannot always move their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Power in both houses of Congress is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Leaders are elected by their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and must remain responsive to them.

**Standing committees-**

**Joint committees-**

What are some different standing committees in the Senate and the House?

**Conference Committees-**

**Select Committees-**

More than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bills are submitted to Congress in the course of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Every bill goes to committee which has virtually the power of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over it.

**Legislative Oversight-**

Committee assignments help members get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

New members express committee preferences to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Those who have supported their party’s leadership are favored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as parties try to grant committee preferences.

**Committee Chair-**

**Seniority System-**

**CAUCUS: THE INFORMAL ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS**

**Caucus (Congressional)-**A group of some members of Congress sharing some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Caucuses are composed of members from both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and from both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the goal is to promote the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around which they are formed.

What is an example of a congressional caucus?

**CONGRESSIONAL STAFF**

**Personal Staff-**

**Committee Staff-**

**Staff Agencies-**

**THE CONGRESSIONAL PROCESS**

**BILLS**

About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bills are introduced in each Congress.

A bill is a proposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drafted in legal language.

Anyone can draft a bill, but only a member of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can introduce a bill.

**HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW**

**Bill Introduction-**

**Committee Action-**

**Floor Action-**

**Conference Action-**

**Presidential Decision-**

**PRESIDENTS AND CONGRESS: PARTNERS AND PROTAGINISTS**

Presidents attempt to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Congress that what they want is what Congress wants.

Presidents may have resources to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Congress.

Presidents must win at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and their leadership of Congress is at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**PARTY, CONSTITUENCY, and IDEOLOGY**

**Party Influence-** Party leaders cannot force party members to vote a particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but many do vote along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Polarized Politics-** Differences between Democrats and Republicans have grown considerably since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What does the graph show?

**Constituency Opinion-** On the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, members are wise to vote based on their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Member Ideology-** The dominant determinant on member’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on most issues in their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**LOBBYISTS AND INTEREST GROUPS**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ registered lobbyists represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organizations seeking to influence Congress.

The bigger the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be working on it.

Lobbyists try to influence legislator’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Congress can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lobbyists.